



# *Climate Scenarios in East Asia and China Using the NCC/IAP T63 Coupled Model*

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- *The increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere enhances the absorption and emission of infrared radiation, thus influenced climate.*
- *More and more scientific evidence show human induced greenhouse effects play an important role in the observed climate change.*



- *Numerical models are employed in the studies, in the world and in China.*
- *The talk today is focused on how we developing regional climate scenarios in East Asia and China, and our preliminary results.*

# Outline



- *Model Description*
- *Climate change over East Asia and China*
- *Climate change in summer monsoon in East Asia*
- *Change in winter monsoon in East Asia*
- *Summary*







# *Models Description*

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# *Models Description*



- The atmospheric component of the model (AGCM) has 16 levels with a horizontal resolution of 1.875 degree of latitude by 1.875 degree of longitude, which produces a global grid of  $192^{\circ} \times 96$  grid cells;
- The reference pressure is 1013.25hPa, time integration step is 22.5 minutes

# *Models Description*



- Elected semi-implicit time integration method for divergence temperature and surface pressure.
- Using time filter method hold back calculation wave increasing.
- Improved conservation of mass during the long-term integration;

# *Models Description*



- **The oceanic component of the model (OGCM) was developed by IAP (Institute of Atmospheric Physics, CAS). It uses a triangular-truncated spectral horizontal grid system, which has the same horizontal resolution as the AGCM.**
- **There are 30 levels in vertical, of which 20 levels are situated above 1000m in depth.**





# *Models Description*



- **Modified monthly flux anomaly coupling scheme and daily flux anomaly coupling scheme have been developed and are used to obtain a coupled ocean-atmospheric general circulation model.**



# *Models Description*



- Including following parameterization scheme of physical processes:
  - ✓ *radiation scheme*: considered cloud and radiation each other process in detail and the scatter process of cloud to radiation. The gases absorbers include  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{O}_3$  and aerosols is prescribed
  - ✓ *vertical diffusion*: the model simulated turbulent vertical fluxes by the process of vertical diffusion



## *Models Description*

- ✓ *gravity wave drag*
- ✓ **convection:** mass flux scheme for deep, shallow and mid-level convection clouds are represented by a bulk model and include updraft and downdraft mass fluxes
- ✓ *land-surface processes*
- ✓ *sea-ice:* thermodynamic sea-ice



# *Experiments*

*Model simulation from 1900~2100 (2050 so far)*

*Scenarios (so far) A2: SRES—A2*

*B2: SRES—B2*

*Based on: 1961~1990, 30 yr's mean*

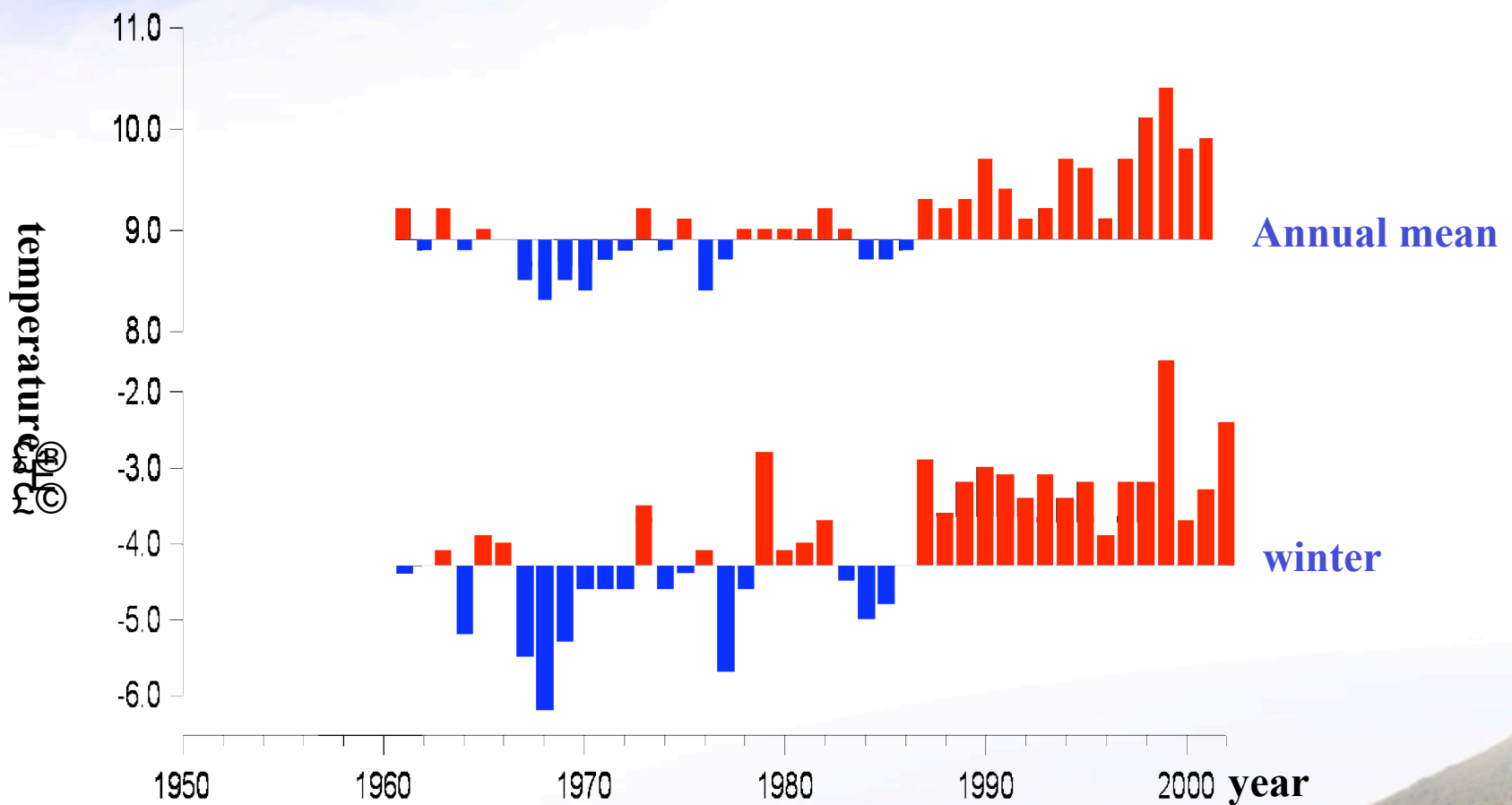




# *Climate change over East Asia and China*

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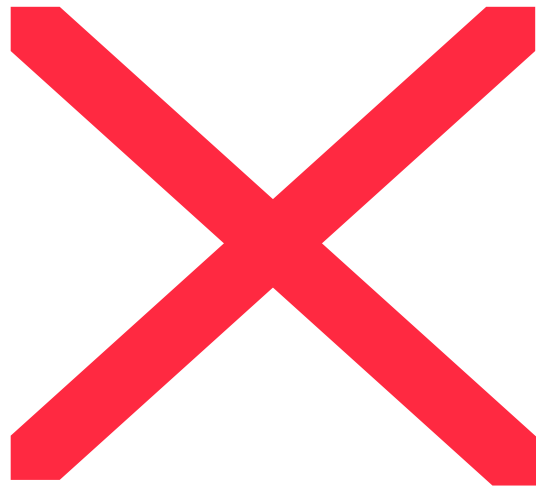
# Annual mean temperature change in China



**Since 1985, China has experienced 16 warming winter**

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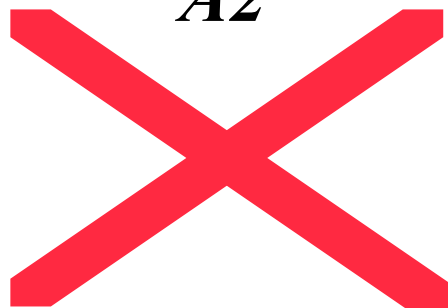
*Long-term trend of annual mean surface temperature(%/10a)(1951~1999)(zhai,2002*





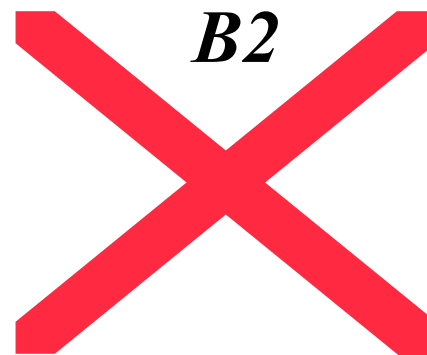
# *The change of temperature over East Asia in 21<sup>st</sup> century (unit: °C/CRFS)*

**A2**



*The mean temperature will increase  
1.1~1.8 °C in 2030 and 1.9~3.8 °C in  
2050 year and 5.3~9.5 °C in the end of  
21<sup>st</sup> by A2 scenario.*

**B2**



*The mean temperature will increase  
1.0~1.8 in 2030 and 1.9~3.6 °C in  
2050 year and 3.2~6.9 °C in the end of  
21<sup>st</sup> by B2 scenario.*





## *Change of annual mean precipitation over East Asia in 21<sup>st</sup> century (unit: %)*

**A2**

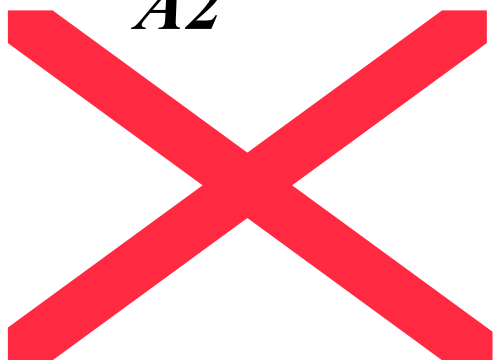
**B2**

*Using SRES A2 and B2 forcing, the precipitation of models mean will increase 10% and 8% compared with 1961~1990 over East Asia in the end of 21<sup>st</sup>.*

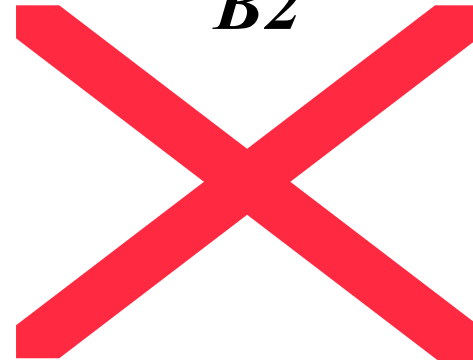


# *Change of annual mean temperature in China in 21<sup>st</sup> century (unit: °C)*

**A2**



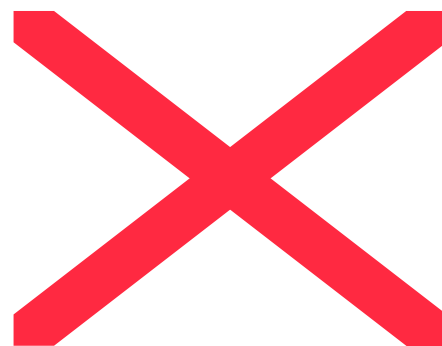
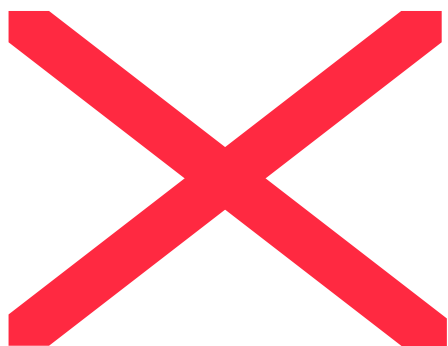
**B2**



*Using SRES A2 forcing for the end of 21st century models mean temperature increasing is 5.5 °C B2 is 3.9 °C*



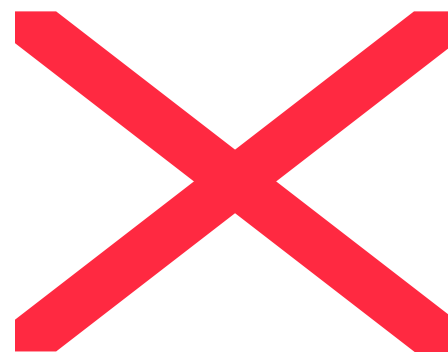
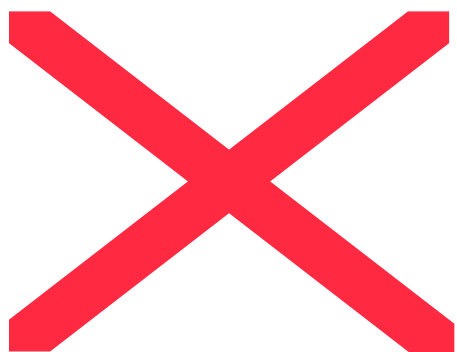
*Spatial distribution of annual mean temperature change over East Asia (unit: °C)*



*Annual mean temperature will increase in East Asia and China, especially, in north western and north eastern of China.*



*Spatial distribution of annual mean  
precipitation change over East Asia (unit: %£©)*



*The precipitation increasing is mainly north of East Asia and India monsoon area in 2050~2059 year.*







# *Change of summer monsoon in Asia*

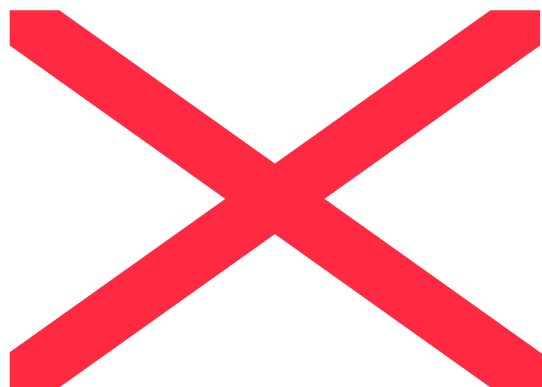
*Asian summer monsoon is a main component of the Asian summer monsoon system.*

*It plays an important role in the weather and climate change in the region.*

*It is very important to understand Asian monsoon change in the future.*



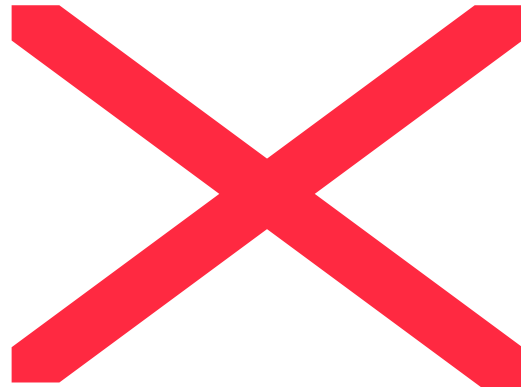
# *Time-series of summer monsoon index (JJA) in South Asia (1991~2050)*



*Webster and Yang's  
monsoon Index define:  
region average  
U850-U200*

*The monsoon becomes intense over South Asia Monsoon  
region in the future 50 years, especially in B2 scenario.*

# *Time-series of summer monsoon index (JJA) in South China Sea (1991~2050)*

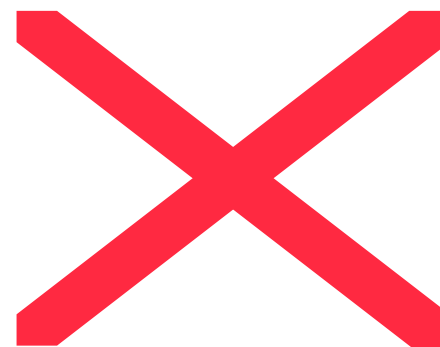
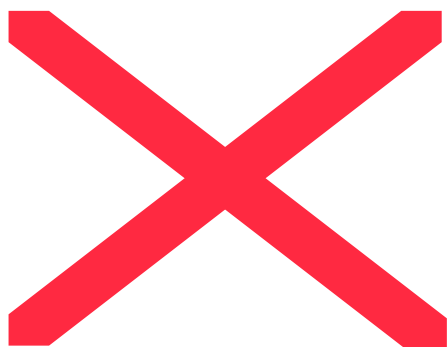


*~~Intensity of monsoon over South China Sea (SCS)~~  
monsoon becomes stronger*





*850 hPa U (m/s) change in summer*

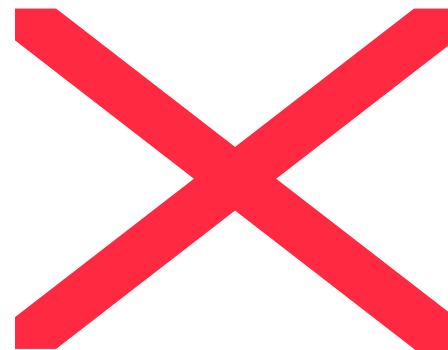
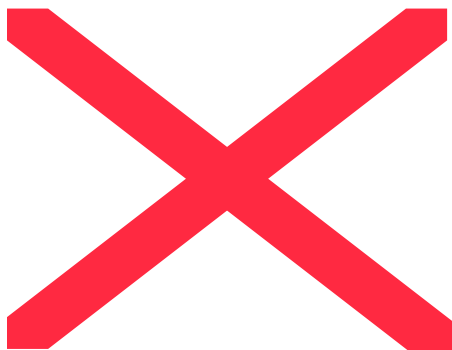


***Tropical monsoon intense***

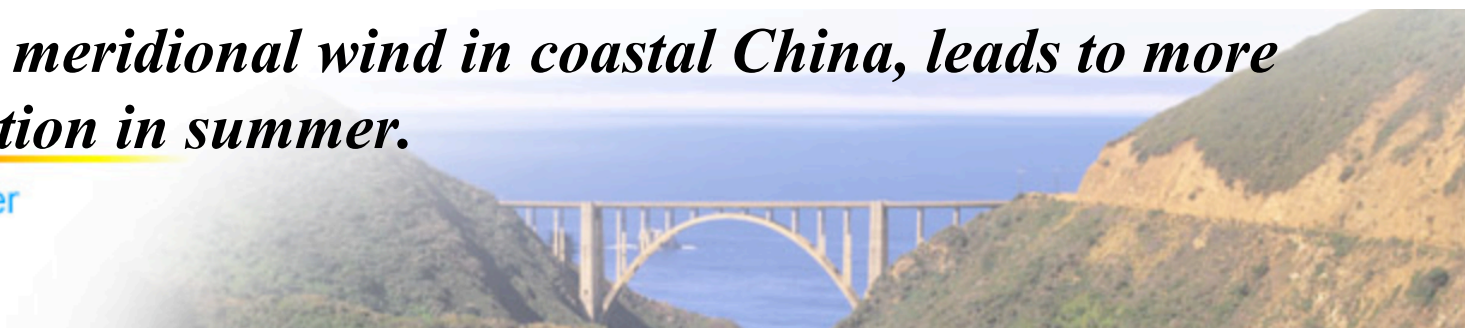




*850 hPa  $V$  (m/s) change in summer*



***Stronger meridional wind in coastal China, leads to more precipitation in summer.***





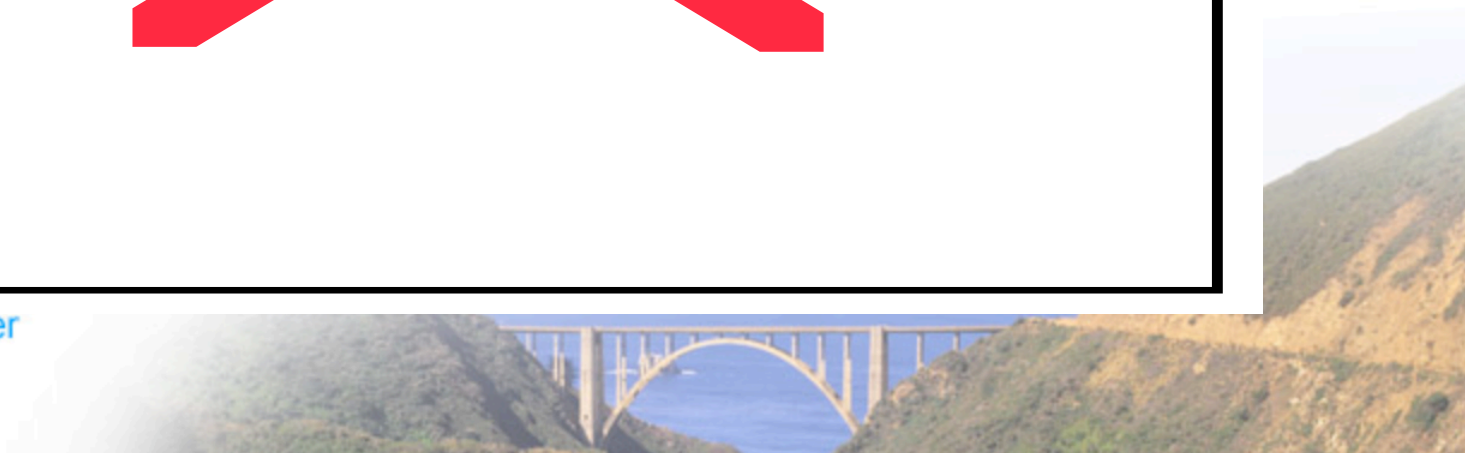
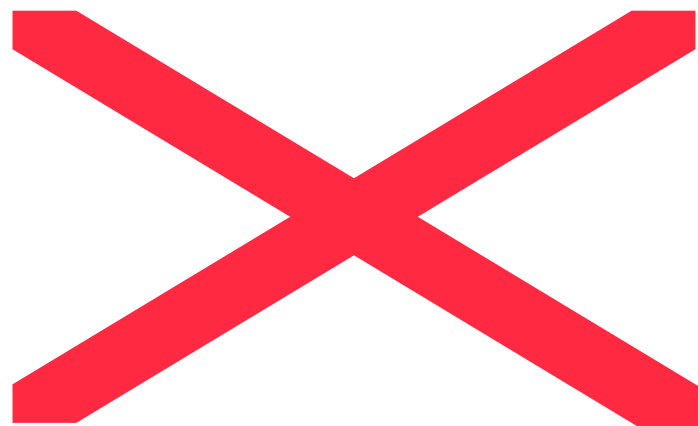


# *Change in winter monsoon in East Asia*

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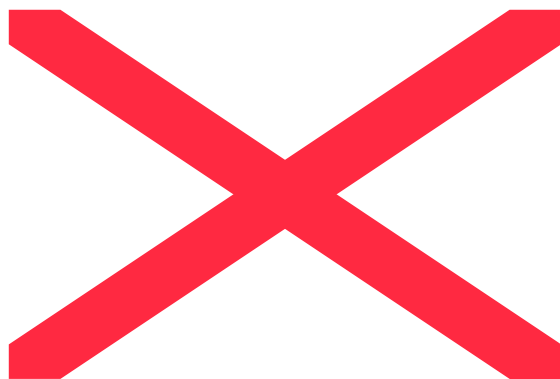


# *Frequency of cold waves for Dec-Feb in East Asia (NCC.2002)*





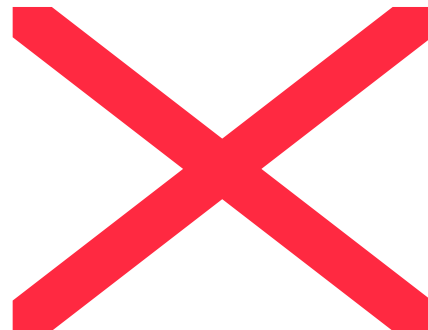
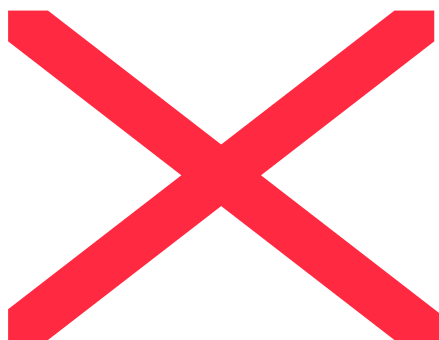
# *The time-series of Change of winter monsoon (1950-2050)*



*The winter monsoon (DJF) will become weaker in the future over East Asia*



*850 hPa  $V$  (m/s) change in winter*



*The 850hPa meridional wind becomes weaker in mid-high latitude*



## *Summary*

- *Annual mean temperature will increase in East Asia and China.*
- *The warming is most significant in winter in East Asia and China.*
- *The warming is most significant in north of East Asia.*
- *Precipitation increases in north of East Asia and India monsoon region.*





## *Summary*

- *The intensity of summer monsoon will increase over South Asia and South China Sea.*
- *Tropical monsoon becomes stronger.*
- *Winter monsoon has changed over East Asia, with a decreasing tendency in intensity in North China.*
- *Intensity and frequency of cold waves in East Asia will be decreasing.*



*Thanks for your  
attention!*

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